

POMP AND CIRCUMSTANCE MARCH NO. 2

Op. 39, No. 2

Allegro molto. § **A**

Piccolo.

Flauti I II.

Oboi I II.

Clarineti I II in A.

Clarinetto basso in A.

Fagotti I II.

Contra-Fagotto.

I II.
Corni in F
III IV.

Trombe I II in F.

Cornetti I II in A.

I II.
Tromboni
III e Tuba.

Timpani.

Tamburo piccolo I. (e II *ad lib.*)

Triangolo.

Campanelli (Glock & Schellen) Jingles.

Gran Cassa e Piatti.

Allegro molto. §

I.
Violini

II.

Viole.

Violoncelli.

Bassi.

Allegro molto. § **A**

1. 2. B

a 2. *large* *f* *p* *large*

simile *simile*

1. *p* *large*

G. C.

div. *simile* *simile* *simile* *simile* *mf espress.*

B

*) La seconda volta (D. C.) senza repetizione.

D

The musical score is a complex orchestral arrangement for 'Pomp and Circumstance March No. 2'. It features a large ensemble of instruments, including woodwinds (flutes, oboes, clarinets, bassoons), strings (violins, violas, cellos, double basses), and percussion (timpani, snare drum, cymbals, glockenspiel). The score is written in 4/4 time with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamics are indicated throughout, including *sf* (sforzando), *ff* (fortissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *cresc.* (crescendo). Performance instructions like 'Glock.' (glockenspiel) and 'Soli.' (solo) are also present. The score is divided into two systems, both labeled with a large 'D' at the beginning. The first system contains 12 measures, and the second system contains 12 measures. The overall structure is a single melodic line with multiple instrumental parts, creating a rich and varied sound.

E

Musical score for "Pomp and Circumstance March No. 2" by Edward Elgar, page 161. The score is for a large ensemble, including woodwinds, brass, strings, and a G.C. (Glockenspiel/Cymbal). The music is in 2/4 time and features a variety of dynamics and articulations.

The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains 12 measures, and the second system contains 12 measures. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 2/4.

Dynamics and articulations include:

- pp* (pianissimo)
- p* (piano)
- cresc.* (crescendo)
- div.* (divisi)
- simile* (simile)
- a 2.* (second ending)
- G. C.* (Glockenspiel/Cymbal)

The score is marked with a large "E" at the top left and bottom left, indicating the publisher or edition.

Musical score for "Pomp and Circumstance March No. 2" by Edward Elgar. The score is arranged for a large orchestra, including woodwinds, brass, strings, and percussion. It features complex rhythmic patterns, dynamic markings (mf, f, ff, cresc., p, unis., div.), and articulation (accents). The score is divided into two systems, with the first system ending at measure 162 and the second system continuing from measure 163. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes parts for Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba, Snare Drum, Cymbal, Triangle, and Gong.

Musical score for **Pomp and Circumstance March No. 2**, page 163. The score is written for a large ensemble, including woodwinds, brass, strings, and percussion. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into two systems, each containing multiple staves for different instruments.

The first system begins with a key signature change from F# to F (indicated by a large 'F' at the top left). The second system begins with a key signature change from F to G (indicated by a large 'G' at the top right). The score includes various musical notations such as treble and bass clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and dynamic markings.

Dynamic markings include:

- sf* (sforzando)
- f* (forte)
- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- p* (piano)
- pp* (pianissimo)
- dim.* (diminuendo)
- div.* (divisi)

The score also includes articulation marks such as accents (^) and slurs. The percussion part, labeled "Piatti.", is shown at the bottom of the first system. The score concludes with a key signature change from G back to F (indicated by a large 'F' at the bottom left).

This musical score is for the 'Pomp and Circumstance March No. 2'. It is written for a large ensemble, including woodwinds, brass, and strings. The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains 12 staves, and the second system contains 8 staves. The music is in the key of D major (two sharps) and 4/4 time. The score features a variety of musical notations, including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'cresc.' (crescendo) and 'p' (piano). The woodwind section (flutes, oboes, and clarinets) plays a melodic line with many slurs. The brass section (trumpets and trombones) provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines. The string section (violins, violas, cellos, and double basses) plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The score is well-organized with clear staff groupings and dynamic markings.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony, featuring multiple staves with complex notation. The score is written in a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamics are indicated throughout, including 'cresc.' (crescendo), 'f' (forte), 'ff' (fortissimo), 'p' (piano), 'mf' (mezzo-forte), 'dim.' (diminuendo), and 'stacc.' (staccato). Articulation marks like 'a 2.', 'I.', 'II.', 'III.', and 'IV.' are also present, suggesting different endings or sections. The score is arranged in two systems, with the first system containing 12 staves and the second system containing 8 staves. The notation is dense and detailed, typical of a professional musical score.

This page of the musical score for "Pomp and Circumstance March No. 2" by Edward Elgar, page 167, contains two systems of music. The first system consists of 12 staves, and the second system consists of 8 staves. The music is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamics markings include *cresc.* (crescendo), *f* (forte), *dim.* (diminuendo), *p* (piano), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). Articulation markings include accents (^) and breath marks (v). There are also repeat signs and first/second endings (a 2.). The bottom of the page features the title "POMP AND CIRCUMSTANCE MARCH No. 2" and the page number "167".

J

First System (Measures 1-16):

- Woodwinds:** Flute (F), Clarinet (C), Bassoon (B), and Saxophone (S) parts. Dynamics include *p*, *cresc.*, and *ff*.
- Brass:** Trumpet (T), Trombone (TB), and Euphonium (E) parts. Dynamics include *p*, *cresc.*, *cresc. molto*, and *ff*.
- Strings:** Violin (V), Viola (Vi), Cello (C), and Double Bass (DB) parts. Dynamics include *pp*, *p*, *cresc.*, *mf*, and *ff*.
- Percussion:** Snare drum (S), Bass drum (B), and Cymbals (C). Dynamics include *pp*, *cresc. molto*, and *ff*.
- Other:** Glockenspiel (Glock.) and Shawm (Schellenz) parts.

Second System (Measures 17-32):

- Woodwinds:** Flute (F), Clarinet (C), Bassoon (B), and Saxophone (S) parts. Dynamics include *pp*, *pizz.*, *f*, *cresc. molto*, and *ff*.
- Brass:** Trumpet (T), Trombone (TB), and Euphonium (E) parts. Dynamics include *p*, *cresc. molto*, and *ff*.
- Strings:** Violin (V), Viola (Vi), Cello (C), and Double Bass (DB) parts. Dynamics include *pp*, *pizz.*, *f*, *cresc. molto*, and *ff*.
- Percussion:** Snare drum (S), Bass drum (B), and Cymbals (C). Dynamics include *pp*, *cresc. molto*, and *ff*.
- Other:** Glockenspiel (Glock.) and Shawm (Schellenz) parts.

CODA.

2.

The musical score for the Coda section of 'Pomp and Circumstance March No. 2' is presented in a standard orchestral format. It begins with a repeat sign and a first ending bracket. The score is written for a large orchestra, including strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The music is in 2/4 time and includes various dynamics such as *ff*, *f*, *mf*, and *cresc.* (crescendo). Percussion parts for Triangle and Glockenspiel are also indicated. The score is written for a large orchestra, including strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The music is in 2/4 time and includes various dynamics such as *ff*, *f*, *mf*, and *cresc.* (crescendo). Percussion parts for Triangle and Glockenspiel are also indicated.